

Notices to Consignees.

"ALBANY" FROM GLASGOW.
CONSIGNERS are requested to send their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take quick delivery of their Goods.
Consignees of 1500 kegs Gunpowder marked "Melfort" and shipped by Messrs BRACKBURN Low & Co., will please send their Bills of Lading at once and take immediate delivery of their Goods.
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.,
Agents of the "Albany."
Hongkong, January 21, 1890. ja28

"SHAKSPERE" FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1890. ja27

"SIR HENRY HAYLOCK," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1890. ja27

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
K. H. Hooper, 31st October, 1889, 1 case Arma.
V. C. 827, 1 case Arma.
H. C. 361/70, 10 cases Opium.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent,
Hongkong, January 16, 1890.

Notices of Firms.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM SCHWEMM and of Mr. RUDOLPH HEINZ in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1889, and 31st December 1890 respectively.
Mr. RUDOLPH HEINZ and Mr. HEINRICH HOPF have this day been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China, which now consists of Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM SCHWEMM, Mr. RUDOLPH HEINZ, Mr. HEINRICH HOPF, Mr. ARTHUR JOSEPH, Mr. FREDERICK NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPF.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1890. 2apr

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBURGH, and Mr. GEORGE HUBERT are admitted partners in our firm.
Mr. HENRY OUTLER LOW will sign our firm per procuration.
SMITH, ARBER & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1890. mas

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR DAVID BERNARD, in our firm in China, ceased on the 31st December 1889, and Mr. CHARLES EMMERSON has been admitted a partner therein from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1890. feb

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. O. LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per procuration to all orders for goods supplied to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am liable to pay for goods supplied upon such orders.
I have further authorized Mr. Davies to collect all debts due to me on Hotel account, for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
LEE AFOONG,
Hongkong, December 1, 1889. 1f

NOTICE.
MR. O. J. H. SCHWENK is authorized to sign our firm per procuration, from this date.
ROHWANBECK & THIEL,
Saigon, November 14, 1889. 1f

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NISSEN in our firm ceased on the 30th June last.
Mr. FORBES PARKER, Mr. WILLIAM NISSEN, and Mr. H. RYMOND GRAY are authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Hongkong, October 6, 1889. 1f

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
O. LANGDON DAVIES,
Hongkong, July 1, 1889.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent,
Hongkong, August 15, 1887.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our firm per procuration, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.,
Hongkong, June 3, 1889.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER,
Saigon, December 20, 1887.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK PEDDER in our firm ceased from this date.
H. D. BROWN & Co.,
Amoy, December 31, 1889. 2apr

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in our firm, which from this date will be conducted under the name of BROWN & Co.
H. D. BROWN & Co.,
Amoy, January 1, 1890. 2apr

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.,
China, January 1, 1890. 2apr

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS under the firm of KRUMMENACHER & Co.
J. KRUMMENACHER,
R. RADECKER,
Office—No. 12, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, January 1, 1890. 2fe

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BODER to sign our firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1890.

Insurances.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS,
in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee:
GEORGE F. HARRIS, Esq.,
Wm. KAYE, Esq.,
R. ROWETT, Esq.,
S. D. SASSOON, Esq.,
F. BUXBY, Esq.,
General Managers—Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to form a permanent company, under the same management and with increased Capital.

It is proposed to register the Company under the Limited Liability Ordinance, and the amount of the Capital having been fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is considered that Insurers will be amply secured thereby, while at the same time each shareholder will know the extent of his individual liability. The capital proposed to be called up amounts to a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.

It is intended to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 31st December next, and measures are being taken for that purpose.

In anticipating a successful career for the New Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1886, as exhibited by the following figures:

The total premiums collected from the 11th May 1886 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to \$304,727.72.

The losses which have been paid within the same period have amounted to \$130,081.22 and include the large sum of \$85,270 lost by the Fire at Hongkong in Nov. 1887.

The amount now at the Credit of the Working Account, after paying all Expenses and Re-insurances to date, exceeds \$160,000.00.

These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is but reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organized business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.

The following are the main features of the New Company:

1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of \$100 to be paid in 31st March; all further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said interest to be applied thus:—20 per cent, pro rata, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or influenced business to the Company; and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of \$250,000.
3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus:—20 per cent to be distributed, as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 30 per cent to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 50 per cent to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.
4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.
5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.
6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in Banks or in Government Securities approved of by the Committee.

The Deed of Association may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr. HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.
Hongkong, December 15, 1889. ja25

New Advertisements.

TENDERS for Repairs of British Ship "DOUGLAS" will be received till 8 A.M., TO-MORROW.
W. MORRISON,
Hongkong, January 22, 1890. 23ja

Ex "SHAKSPERE."
HAMPAGNE, very dry (genuine) 1888, 36 cases quarts.
Benj. ENG. FERRIER,
15 cases pints.
O. DUBOST & Co.,
Hongkong, January 22, 1890.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.
THE Annual General MEETING of the Members of the above Club, will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 27th Instant, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Committee for the present year, and of receiving the Treasurer's Accounts for 1889.
A. McLEOD,
Hon. Sec.
Victoria Regatta Club,
Hongkong, January 22, 1890. ja27

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as MERCHANTS and Commission Agents in connection with Messrs D. B. MERT & Co. of Oldenburg.
Mr. RUSTUMJEE SOHRAH, 30, WOODVILLE, is authorized to sign our firm in Hongkong.
RUSTUMJEE DHUNJEEBHAY & Co.,
Office No. 7, Hollywood Road,
Hongkong, January 14, 1890. 15ja

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young MAN (English) aged 30, of business habits, and several years experience in Hongkong. Apply by letter, "A.B.C.," care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, December 26, 1889.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
RESPECTFULLY solicit inspection of their New GOODS, in the following Departments.
Evening Dresses—Velvets.
Lace—Fancy Dresses.
Gloves—Hosiery.
HABERDASHERY—Trimmings.
Manchester—Prints.
MANTLES.
Bonnets—Jackets.
Millinery—Ladies' Outfits.
BABY LINEN.
Gentlemen's Hats—Gloves.
Hosiery.
Cloths—Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.
PERFUMERY & Co.
Household Linens—Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY, Etc., Etc.
P.S.—The Dress-making, Milliner and Tailoring are under the Supervision of experienced West End hands.
Hongkong, November 12, 1889.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."
EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.
(From the "Strait Times," July 27, 1889.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves much notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr. Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It is a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1889.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N. B. Denny, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1889.)

This really useful volume ["Treaty Ports of China and Japan"] is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Feking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr. N. B. Denny, with the work abundant, considerably enhance its value. * * *

General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1889.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1889.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 22, Arthur, American barque, 250, Crosby, Chefoo, January 13, General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Jan. 22, Catharina, N. German barque, 350, Molsen, Nagasaki, Jan. 15, General.—BOURBAU, HUBNER & Co.

CLEARED.
On 21st.
Harriet Irving, for Manila.
Isak, for Bombay.
Lucky, for Bangkok.
Royal Suez, for Singapore.
On 22nd.
Evening Star, for Bangkok.
Athena, for Whampoa.
Fair Leader, for Whampoa.
Jette Chapin, for Manila.
Georg, for Kanton.
Odessa, for Takao.

PASSENGERS.
The following European passengers left this for Canton on the 21st—
Mr and Mrs Crawford and one other.
The following European passengers arrived here from Canton on the 22nd—
Mr and Mrs David R. Crawford, Revd. Mr and Mrs Louis, and Reverend Kilzke.
For Catharina, Mrs Peel, and 10 Chinese.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE:
For BANGKOK.—
Per "SIR LANCELOT," To-morrow, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M.
For SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.—
Per Sir "AMERICA," on Monday, the 25th instant, at 1 P.M.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that, the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Renneon and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus out of the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Of Southampton, 46 cents each 1 oz.
When sent by way of
Marseilles, 54 " " "
Newspaper via Southampton, 4 " "
Newspaper via Marseilles, 6 " "
Book Packets via Southampton, 10 " "
ampton, 10 " " " under 4 oz., 20 cents; above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1889.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 15, 1889.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.
Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 24 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 36 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 48 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 12 " "

Via Marseilles.
Under 4 ounces, 16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 32 " "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 48 " "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 64 " "
For every additional 4 oz., 16 " "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1889.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1889.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 22d January, 1890.
OPULUM—Patna, New, \$642 1/2
Benares, New, 688 1/2
Malwa, 665 1/2 670
COTTON.—CALCUTTA, 16 1/2 19 1/2
BOMBAY, 17 1/2 21 1/2
SHANGHAI, 19 1/2 20

Exchange.
Bank, 6 months' sight, 4 1/2 a 4 1/2
Credit, 6 " " " 4 1/2 a 4 1/2
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 22 1/2
Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 22 1/2
Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 74 1/2
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 9 nominal.
Sycee, 9 " " " 9 1/2 a 9 1/2
Mexicans, 25 " " " 25 1/2 a 25 1/2
Gold Leaf, 25 " " " 25 1/2 a 25 1/2
Gold Bar, 98 touch, 22 80 a 23 10
English Sovereigns, 4 1/2
Australian Sovereigns, 4 1/2
Discount, 9 a 10
H. & W. Dock, Old, 6 p. c. dis.; New, 23
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 27 p. c. p.
Do. do. New, 6 " "
Union Dock, 30 p. c. dis.

Temperature.
HONGKONG, 22d January, 1890.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., Dry, 60
Do. Wet, 58
Do. 4 P.M., Dry, 63 1/2
Do. Wet, 61
Self-registering Maximum, 64
Do. Minimum, 59
BAROMETER—9 A.M., 30.235
Do. 4 P.M., 30.080

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY for CHINA, JAPAN and THE PHILIPPINES, &c., 1890.
THE above Work is now PUBLISHED and READY FOR CIRCULATION. Apply to JOHN B. MORRIS, Messrs BOWRA & Co., Queen's Road, Hongkong, January 13, 1890.

PRINTING of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by CHARLES A. SAINT.

PRICE 50 CENTS.
A TABLE showing the Proposed Movements of the Mail Steam Packets of the P. & O. Company for the Year 1890, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General.
To be had at the China Mail Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, December 26, 1889.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience is the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1890.

WE have frequently expressed our opinion that the hostility manifested by foreigners in certain parts of China has invariably found its sources in the official classes and not, as some allege, amongst the mob. We are sometimes met with the remark that acts of mob hostility take place where there can be no cause for suspecting the mandarins, from the reason that it is their obvious interest to keep matters as quiet as possible. We admit this to be true while asserting that the incitement to outrage generally comes from within the yamens. The fact is that in every official establishment there are, over and above the recognized officials, whose squeaks are at least publicly known, a set of hungry and unpaid hangers-on whose incomes from the same source are precarious and uncertain, and to whom disturbances of any sort—so long as their personal safety is not compromised—is a godsend. Disturbances of any sort or kind involve litigation, appeals, or opportunity for bribery. If, for instance, foreigners are mobbed and they demand satisfaction, the first item insisted on is usually the production and punishment of the ringleaders or active participators in the riot. As these are perfectly well known at the yamens, it becomes an object to conciliate the good will of those subordinates without whose aid the best-disposed official is powerless to find the culprits, or even to arrive at a just knowledge of the facts of the case; and it thus happens that a serious disturbance is a windfall of luck to the parties in question. Thoroughly well acquainted with popular feeling, mixing freely with people, especially the so-called literary class who aspire to official employment, and somewhat looked up to as having the ear of superior officials directly or indirectly—for many commence official life in very humble grades without ostensible remuneration—the hangers-on and petty office clerks can

easily manage to excite into outrage against foreigners the ever-smouldering flame of discontent, which is solely checked in China by the hopes of future advancement held out so freely to all by its official system. Without any active or apparent agency whatever, they can excite outsiders by judicious hints, the expression of confidential opinions that their superior sympathises with the populace, &c., &c., while also, if they choose, keeping him well informed of any movements, and so able to take steps which will prevent the suspicion of complicity being fastened on him. These men are at our opinion the true firebrands of China.

An apt illustration of the influence possessed by the subordinates in Yamen is afforded in the 4th Chapter of the well-known novel the *Hung Lou Meng*. The magistrate Yu Tuen naturally inclined to justice is about to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a man who, with his servants, has committed murder, but is checked by his usher. The culprit is a man of great influence and Yu Tuen is puzzled. We quote a few lines from Mr Bowra's translation:—

"What you say is perfectly true," replied Yu Tuen, "but this is a serious affair in which life has been lost, and since I am restored to office I am bound to exert myself to repay the Imperial benevolence. How can I violate the law on account of my private feelings? I really cannot do it."

"What your Worship says is perfectly true," said the Usher, "but it won't do at the present time. To do as you say would not only render you unable to repay the Imperial bounty, but will involve you in personal danger. Some safer plan must be thought of." Yu Tuen was in a thought for a time, and then he said, "Well then what do you advise?"

"I have thought of a capital plan," said the Usher. "It is for your Worship to take your seat in Court to-morrow, to assume an appearance of impartiality, and to issue a warrant for the apprehension of such Pan. I will privately arrange matters, and prompt them to report that Hsueh Pan has been seized with a sudden illness and is dead. The defendants shall make an official declaration to the same effect. Your Worship need only say that the whole affair had arisen from the conduct of the kidnapper, and that having punished him according to the law, the others need not be implicated. I will secretly prompt the kidnapper to tell the truth, and people seeing that the result of the divination agrees with the kidnapper's statement, will naturally entertain no doubt. The Hsueh family is a very wealthy one, and if your Worship decides that five hundred or a thousand taels shall be given for Hsueh Pan's burial expenses, there will be no difficulty in the way. This Feng family is not of any great importance; all they want is money; and if that is forthcoming no more will be heard of the matter."

And his advice was carried out, though the usher was afterwards banished for knowing too much of his master's past life. It is to the class portrayed in the novel that we owe at least half of our quarrels with the Chinese.

Some little time ago we were semi-officially informed that the Spanish Minister in China felt much annoyed at the tone of certain articles upon the Havana coals trade which, as was asserted, had been copied into these columns from American journals. As it turned out was mistaken, the articles in question having appeared in a contemporary, though we were careful to explain that had we seen them we should have most certainly quoted them. We expressed however our readiness to insert any official contradiction of the statements put forth, reserving of course the right of comment and, if need be, proof that the details given were correct. But the official contradiction has not yet been forwarded and we still await its arrival.

By way of refreshing the memory of the Spanish representative on the matter in question, we now call his special attention to the report this day published of the *Italia* from Havana to this colony. On the 9th Aug. 1888, she left the former port with 150 coals on board. On the 21st January 1889, she arrives here with 76 alive, 74 having died on the passage! The survivors are so weak and emaciated that many cannot stand. Sourry has done its work, and the wretched unfortunate who, after labouring like slaves in Havana, had at length managed to set out for their native land, have found that the brutal indifference to their lives and comfort which prevailed when they arrived at their land of promise has followed them even in the contract which placed them on board the very vessel supposed to restore them to their homes. They may have had enough food, but its quality was unsuitable—no great matter doubtless in the eyes of the Havana shippers, and the result has been the death of one half.

The tale needs no varnish. Even if the Captain be proved to have behaved in the most exemplary manner, some one is to blame. Will the Spanish Minister see to it?

LOCAL.
TO-DAY'S FOLLOWS.
Mr May sat again today, in the absence of Mr Goodlake up North.

H. Rohlf, a German seaman, was charged with the unlawful possession of a coloured meerschaum belonging to R. Devine, proprietor of the Crown and Anchor Tavern. It appears that Devine had lent the pipe to Williams, his boarding-master, when on a visit to Macao with a crew for the Russian ship *Nadesta*, and the pipe was missed at the Hotel there. Prisoner was caught here smoking the pipe, and was given in charge.—Rohlf said that he had paid \$8 for the pipe from one of the *Nadesta* men.—His Worship said that prisoner had got hold of a pipe belonging to Mr Devine, and he would have to return it to the owner; had he (the Magistrate) any evidence?

show that price the treasury of the ever-smouldering flame of discontent, which is solely checked in China by the hopes of future advancement held out so freely to all by its official system. Without any active or apparent agency whatever, they can excite outsiders by judicious hints, the expression of confidential opinions that their superior sympathises with the populace, &c., &c., while also, if they choose, keeping him well informed of any movements, and so able to take steps which will prevent the suspicion of complicity being fastened on him. These men are at our opinion the true firebrands of China.

excite into outrage the ever-mouldering hopes of future but so freely to all by Without any active whatever, they can judicious hints, the denial opinions that pathos with the po- also, if they choose, to take steps which of complicity him. These men are true firebrands of

of the influence coordinates in Yamen Chapter of the well-known Lou Meng. The naturally inclined to issue a warrant for a man who, with his limited murder, but is The culprit is a and and Yi Tsumi a few lines from Mr

perfectly true," replied is a serious affair in lost, and since I am bound to exert my imperial benevolence, I will really cannot do

ship says it perfectly but it won't do to do as you say would be unable to repay the will involve you in some safer plan must be un was I at in thought he said, "Well, then

of a capital plan," said for your worship to for to-morrow, to the impartiality, and to the apprehension of private arrange ments, to report that seized with a sudden The defendant shall declaration, to, the worship need only say... ar had arisen from the upper, and that having ed to the law, the he implicated, I will a kidnapper to tell the eing that the result of with the kidnapper's thrally entertain to th family is a very you worship decides a thousand feels like Yuan's burial services will be no difficulty in g family is not of any it they want is money coming no more will be

is carried out, though erwards banished for of his master's past as poured in the e at least half of our chimes.

we were semi-official the Spanish Minister annoyed at the tone on the Havana coasts asserted, had been com- from an American adonthe was mistaken, tion having appeared though we were care- had we seen them, we certainly quoted them. ver our readiness to

ing the memory of nitive on the matter we call this special at- this day published favana to this colony, 68, she left the for- polies on board. On 69, she arrives here having died on the rivors are so weak many cannot stand work, and the wretch- o, after labouring like ad at length managed a native land, have indifference to their high prevailed when land of provinces has in the contract which and the very vessel them to their homes. enough food, but it is no great matter of the Havana ship has been the death

o vanish. Even if ed to have behaved y manner, some one the Spanish Minister

AL. POLICE. o-day, in the absence orth. an seaman, was charged possession of a piece belonging to B. De Crown and Anchor that Devine had lent his boarding-master, from with a crew for sale, and the piece was there. Prisoner was the pipe, and was given said that he had paid one of the *Nalanda* did that prisoner had ing to Mr Devine, return it to the owner any evidence in

show that prisoner had anything to do with the larceny of the pipe, he would have sent him to Gaol. Pipe returned.

A Chinaman was charged with street-gambling.—His Worship asked the constable charging whether prisoner was "one of the victims?" he made a distinction between the fools who played and the rogues who conducted those gambling, street-gatherings. The interpreter stated that he was "one of the victims;" and the prisoner endeavoured to prove himself a victim much more emphatically by saying that he was simply passing out of his shop—pined \$1, or three days imprisonment.

Yesterday afternoon, two Indian watchmen belonging to the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. were charged with larceny—one for stealing clothing, another for "prigging" a blanket. Both charges were proven; the thief who stole the blanket yesterday receiving three months' hard labor, the other receiving to-day a sentence of two months' hard labor.—His Worship remarked that the small salary of the watchmen (\$7 a month) was a great temptation to pick up anything which came in their way.—One of the prisoners appealed to Heaven in attestation of his innocence, but without effect, as the case was clear against them both.

A batman was charged by Inspector Daly with having been found in possession of about half a dozen catfish of cotton, in a boat. The boat was hovering under the bows of the steamer *Titanic* last night about ten o'clock; and the prisoner could not give a satisfactory account of how he came into possession of the cotton.—His Worship said that the prisoner, wherever he got the cotton, must have known it was stolen; he would therefore fine him 10/ of hard labor to prison for ten days, with hard labor.

The cow-dealing gamblers, charged by Inspector Gray were brought up on remand; but as the Inspector had no further evidence, the defendants were discharged.

Front Ayson and Ng Wing Yow, the two servants in custody for having robbed the Mess of the 70th Regiment at Murray Barracks, were also brought up according to a remand.—Captain Vernon Colton gave evidence as to the missing of a portion of the articles stolen, but could not identify any Chinaman as the man who was in the room over night.—Prisoners denied all knowledge of the robbery, and consequently no conviction would lie.—His Worship, however, ordered the prisoners to find security to the amount of \$100 for the next six months; and the prisoners were placed in prison.

SUPREME COURT.

Jan. 22, 1860.
(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice.)
His Lordship sat at eleven o'clock.
The Attorney General appeared in an ex- aminer's certificate, relative to the examination of Mr. J. J. Francis, formerly articled clerk to the late Mr. William Gaskell, solicitor, &c. In doing so, the Attorney General remarked, in reply to the court, that the proceedings had been conducted in accordance with the practice in England; he simply now handed in the certificate, and Mr. Francis applied for admission under the Ordinance.

The Chief Justice then, addressing Mr. Francis, said:—I now admit you on the roll as an officer of this Court, and as an attorney, solicitor and pleader, as you have not been in England, I may as well tell you that though in this Court you attain to rights and privileges equal to those enjoyed at home, you will hold yourself bound by all the practices of this Court, and look upon it as your first duty to aid in the administration of justice, subject to which is your other great duty of protecting your client in every way. You know what the practice of this Court is; and from what I have seen of you, I have no doubt but your career will be a prosperous one. You will of course conform to all the rules of practice, as a solicitor and attorney, a profession which has respect at home to, and is an amount of respect, and which has been well maintained by the practice of this Court. You will now take your oath.

His Lordship, while Mr. Francis was being sworn in by the Registrar, remarked that he hoped that by a good feeling prevailed amongst the attorneys here, and that they did not seek to take any advantage of each other, which, he added, only to put a few dollars in their pockets and to encourage litigious clients.

The Attorney General remarked that he had never before the habit here, and he hoped it never would be.

His Lordship: I won't say it has never been, but I must say it has never been since I had the good fortune to sit here.

In Bankruptcy discharges were granted to Leng Aai, Ng-lau-tung, and Wong-kun-wing (the latter was erroneously stated to have been discharged some days since); but as some assets were expected yet to be realized in the case of Wong-kun-wing, the final disposal of the case was adjourned for three months.

In Admiralty, the Registrar's report of claims in the matter of the ship *Niao* was confirmed, on the application of Mr. Hazledine. Wednesday was fixed for the next sitting in the matter, objections to be made in the meantime.

THE NORTH.

By the *Titanic* we have received Shanghai papers to the 18th instant, from which we extract the following:—

(Daily News.)
The old underground plan is being resorted to, we hear, to get rid of the miners at Choofoo. The Taoist dare not drive away the foreign miners; but tries to force them to retire by preventing Chinese from buying the ore; and as foreigners cannot buy it to make any use of it, the miners cannot find any purchaser for it. Otherwise, so far as any attempt to use force goes, the menacing notification issued some months ago, has been a dead letter. The cold weather, we imagine, has lately supplemented the machinations of the officials, and effectually stopped operations. Otherwise, at the time our correspondent wrote—(the 18th Dec.) our letter has been delayed somewhere—the miners were holding on in the hope of things improving. We are glad to hear that a Committee is being formed in London, for the promotion of mining and railways in China, with a view to influence the Foreign Office in a direction opposed to the policy laid down in Art. VIII. of the new American treaty.

A correspondent has very fairly chafed the Peking Government for retaining in their Civil Service Gazette, the names of a number of Mandarins supposed to hold office in a province which has fairly escaped from their rule. "Strange as it seems," however, the fact is, we believe, that all hope has not yet been abandoned of recovering Yunan to the Ta-tsing dynasty; and these wretched officials are all hovering on its borders, like ghosts on the banks of the Styx, waiting an opportunity to enter the forbidden territory. Two-tung-tung, Governor-General of Shensi and Kansu, whom our readers will remember as Li's colleague in the late successful campaign against the Shantung Nienfies, has, however, been ordered to undertake the reconquest. We may expect, therefore, soon to hear of renewed war in this part of the Empire.

Foochow.—Intelligence of the prompt chastisement inflicted by the British gunboats on certain localities in Formosa has been received here with satisfaction, though the loss of so many lives is to be regretted. Some two or three weeks ago, a chapel in connection with the American Methodist mission here, located at Chien-ning-fu, up the river Min, was partially plundered, and the books burned, by people of that place led on by literate men. The native helper in charge was told by them that he might return to Foochow, as they would not allow any chapel to be opened there for the sake of christian books and the preaching of the Gospel. It is said that the authorities here in reply to a communication from the American Consul, gave it to be understood that the affair shall be satisfactorily settled.

The contrast between the methods of locomotion and transporting goods and produce in the great cities in North China, and the methods employed in this (Foochow) is most striking. Take, for example, Peking and Tientsin. In these, the streets are wide, and usually either dusty or muddy. Here the streets are never dusty and muddy though they are wet at or rainy, for they are covered over with granite flag stones. Here sedan chairs are numerous, and are almost the only method of travelling, unless one prefers to walk. In the cities above mentioned, sedan chairs are few indeed. At Peking their place is taken by carts, usually drawn by a pony, mule, or donkey. At Tientsin, carts are much fewer, and sedans are not numerous. In and near the foreign settlement there, donkeys are numerous, and largely patronized by a class of foreign visitors.

Here the general method of transporting merchandise up and down the coast, is by means of coolies. At Tientsin and Peking, such work is performed almost exclusively by wheel-barrows and carts. The wheel-barrows are large and very strong, and so constructed that the weight of the load rests principally on the wheel. Sometimes a man or two, or donkey or more are employed to drag it along, and sometimes two and three men are engaged in balancing and propelling it, one behind and one on each of the right and left-hand sides. They are not seldom employed for conveying passengers. Carts for passengers are drawn by one or two beasts, as donkey, mule or pony, according to the distance and number of passengers or weight of baggage. Carts for conveying grain and merchandise are drawn by mules or oxen. Oftentimes four or five large oxen, or from two to eight or nine mules will be seen attached to a cart, endeavouring to propel it through the mud or dust. Here the streets are so narrow, that carts for passengers or merchandise could not be got through them, and wheelbarrows would be useless on account of the crowds which throng the streets, and on account of the stone steps which occur in the streets when ascending or descending hills or bridges, &c.

The weather for several weeks has been very pleasant. Rain is much needed.

(Recorder.)
We are glad to be able to state that the two gentlemen whom we mentioned in our last issue were arising up country, returned on Sunday evening, none the worse for their adventure. On returning to the spot where they supposed their boat was lying, they did not succeed in finding her, and fearing they should be overtaken by night, and possibly have to wander about without cover in the intense cold, they wisely determined to make for the city of I-hing, lying not far away. After some difficulty, finding the city gates closed, they succeeded in getting shelter for the night, and the next morning proceeded to the Old Man's Yamen and insisted on that official providing them with food and lodging till they could find means of returning to Shanghai. They were placed in a musty apartment, and evidently much against that worthy's inclination, were supplied with ordinary food and bedding till the ice broke up, when boats were provided to take them back to Shanghai. The latter portion of their journey was described as pleasant, as they had food in abundance. The Taoist has most courteously declined an offer made by these gentlemen to refund any sum expended in sending them back to Shanghai. His Excellency considers it a matter for congratulation that the local officials have had an opportunity of practically showing the good feeling which they entertain towards foreigners.

We are sorry to learn from a notification proceeding from Her Majesty's Consul that the objectionable Registration Fee is still to be exacted. The evident feeling of dissatisfaction with which the measure has been received, and its undoubted illegality, not to speak of the wretchedly small sum actually received, should have been sufficient to show these responsible for its imposition, that the whole thing was a mistake. Every year we have seen the unpleasant spectacle of men in respectable positions and of high character brought up in a Police Court for not paying a paltry sum towards the expenses of their government; a sum which put in another form would gladly have been paid twenty times over; and it seems to us that in the present posture of the affair this seems creditable to neither one side or the other, is likely to be repeated ad nauseam.

We are glad to see that Messrs Nicholson and Boyd have at last succeeded in completing their dock so far as to enable them to take in the *Island Queen*. The dock was commenced by them some two years ago, but during the last twelve months little or nothing had been done towards completing it; as Messrs Nicholson and Boyd had during that time been in treaty with the Shanghai Dock Co., and had abandoned all idea of completing their own. The dock has been built more for steamers than sailing vessels, and when completed will afford greater facilities to the former than any of the other docks in Shanghai. Messrs Nicholson and Boyd have been placed under great disadvantages in building their dock; as they have had to encounter the full force of the tide which sets from the Sea-

show creek. They first intended to have a mud gate, but had to abandon that idea owing to the strong tide which set against it, and the length of time which it took in erecting and removing. The dock is now composed of three wooden slides, which are worked with blocks and pulleys; it is entirely water tight and can be removed in a much shorter space of time than a caisson. The length of the dock is 240 ft., the breadth 54 ft., and is capable of taking in vessels drawing as much as fourteen feet water. At present Chinese pumps are used, but by the ship *Western Chief*, which is expected to arrive in a few days, a centrifugal pump will be received, capable of pumping the dock dry in one hour.

A commentary on the speculations in Land shares of a few years ago was offered by a sale at Davis & Co.'s, yesterday (Jan. 13) the land which formerly belonged to the Brick and Saw-Mill Company selling for only 12. 6/ per mow, and an ice house and 3 mow of ground realizing only 12s. 600. The French Gas Company's shares found no buyers, but were bought in a few days ago; however they were sold at 12s. 10/ per share.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday (Jan. 16) to consider a reply to Sir R. Alcock's despatch on the opening of new ports. About 25 members were present. After some discussion on and several prolonged intervals of silence it was agreed to adjourn the meeting for a fortnight to enable the Committee to gather some information as to the capabilities for trade of the ports which they propose should be opened. Messrs Pearson, Michie and Groome were added to the Committee for this purpose, and it was requested that any member who had information to give on the subject should send it in.

(Courier.)
In a despatch of Mr. Burlingame's to his government, passed during his term of office as American Minister at Peking, the following passage occurs:—"The Chinese Christians should not be encouraged to expect protection by forcible intervention on the part of the United States. This is the only course to pursue unless we are prepared to enter China upon an armed 'propagandism.' This accompanied a report of certain difficulties which had arisen in connection with the persecutions of native converts in the districts under the care of the Protestant Missionaries of Ningpo and is a striking comment upon the 20th Article of the American Treaty which concludes as follows:—"Any person, whether citizen of the United States or Chinese convert, who, according to these tenets, peacefully teach and practice the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with, or molested."

(Express.)
A circular has, we hear, been going the rounds inviting volunteers among the members of the Shanghai Cricket Club to proceed to Hongkong about Christmas. New Year time for the purpose of playing a match with the Hongkong Eleven. We should have picked eight from our English and Scotch crews might be found to take a similar journey for the purpose of showing the Southern Rowists what this settlement is capable of, upon the waters. The Cricketers, we are informed, hardly look kindly to the idea of going so far south for a match, especially as the majority are sporting men, and would much prefer a quiet excursion up country with accompanying men of dog and gun.

The Clipper *Spring* has arrived in harbour to-day (14th) having made the passage in 103 days; she has thus beaten the *Ariel* by two and *Spiriditi* by four days. Those Clippers seem only to require firing out of their time when sailing.

We wonder therefore who would pay steamers freight when such smart sailing ships are available. The *Taping* left after the Steamer *Niger* which has shown no sign as yet, and which seems desirous of emulating the *United Service* in length of passage.

The flag of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company's vessels in Port have been at half mast to-day (14th) in consequence of the death of Koo-fong-sing the leading Chinese Shareholder of the Company. He was a native of Nanjing and one of the first of the native merchants who took an interest in the Steam Navigation of the Yangtze. His countrymen looked upon him as a millionaire; he was a member of the Silk Guild, very charitable and highly respected by both Natives and Foreigners in Shanghai. He expired last night at 12 o'clock leaving three sons; the second of these, who has been for some years living with the old man, will it is supposed take over his interest in the S. N. Co.

MR. COOPER'S JOURNEY.
We mentioned a few weeks ago, that a testimonial fund was being raised, in recognition of Mr. Cooper's efforts to open up communication between India and Western China. A letter from Mr. Cooper, which we publish below, acknowledges the generous readiness with which many of the leading merchants had come forward to show their sympathy in his undertaking. The £1,000 which have been so handsomely subscribed, are not only a just recognition of his past services, but they enable him to reach India fittingly, and urge on the Calcutta Government the importance of their aiding him to complete the journey between Assam and Szechuen, which was so unfortunately interrupted. This expression of feeling, too, on the part of his fellow-residents will strengthen his cause, as showing the estimation in which his services are held, and the importance attached to his object, in China. Already, his task is no bearing fruit. They have directed to the fertile province of Szechuen; and the upper waters of the Yang-tze, an attention never previously bestowed on them. But for his account of the vast trade of Chungking, that city might have remained in obscurity for years yet to come—a sort of commercial dreamland, like the cities of Central Asia which Bombay and Calcutta merchants are always craving to reach, but of whose importance and even geographical position, we are singularly ill-informed. Du Halde describes Chungking as very populous and of great trade, and speaks of the "navigable canals lined with hewn stone" by which the district is watered. But, though the city shined in our minds, the reputation for prosperity which attaches to the vast province of Szechuen, it was not thought of as a practicable centre for foreign trade, to be claimed as a new terminus for our river steamer traffic. Mr. Cooper's journey has cleared away much of the haze which hung over western China, and has suggested the early attainment of these objects as a material possibility, which the Chamber of Commerce is already pressing on H. B. Minister to attain. The opening of Chungking to foreign trade is one of the

points which that body will urge, in its reply to Sir Rutherford's last despatch; and though we doubt their gaining immediate resort to the change, the object will stand as one to be striven for, and at the Peking Government can be overcome. Within a very few years, Hankow may become a centre from whence smaller and lighter vessels than those plying on the lower Yangtze, will run to Ichang, Kwei-chow and Chungking, leading Manchester manufactures in the heart of Szechuen.

But this is nearly the furthest limit they can reach. A short distance above Su-chau, the next important place of trade, the Yangtze ceases to be navigable. To complete the opening up of Szechuen, it remains to establish communication by land, between this point and the head-waters of the Brahmaputra. Mr. Cooper has undertaken to pioneer this route, and has failed to do so; his practicality, though he has failed to do so, has been already explained, he has travelled from Su-chau to Batang—on the banks of the upper Yangtze, here a narrow and rapid stream, and reports the existence of a route from that city to Su-ya, in the extreme North-East of British Assam. Caravans are in the habit of traversing it to Tzu, an important mart among the Thibetan Himalayas, distant, so far as he could learn, 125 miles from Batang and 65 from Su-ya. The transit of these 190 miles, then, was all that remained to land him in British India; but this he was prevented from doing, by the jealous opposition of the local proprietors, who feared interference with their trade. But though defeated on this side, Mr. Cooper hopes to be successful from the other. Pushed forward by the Indian Government, he has a better chance of crossing the difficult frontier, than he had when held back by the local authorities in China. The handsome testimonial which has been subscribed for him will greatly aid him in this task. It will, as we said at the outset, show the Government of India how earnestly the merchants of Shanghai are desirous, from their side, of the efforts which are being made from India, to tap the vast districts which have hitherto been closed to external commerce; and it will strengthen, by this evidence, Mr. Cooper's application to the Viceroy for aid in pioneering the route by which that object must be accomplished.—*Daily News*, Jan. 16.

FEARFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.
On Thursday morning, Nov. 26th, a terrible explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Arley mine of the Hindley-green collieries, about 21 miles from Leigh, and about 14 from Manchester, by which 87 persons were killed and two others seriously burnt. The works belong to John Scowcroft & Co. (Limited), and at the time of the accident upwards of 300 men were in the pit. The mine is about 320 yards deep, and is worked with an up and down shaft. The works are under the superintendence of Mr. Southworth, managing director. Mr. Ellis Dwyer, the underground manager, was at the works at the time of the explosion which occurred just after the men had breakfasted. In the immediate vicinity of the explosion itself the whole of the men and boys were killed or seriously injured. There was at once a rush of those uninjured to the pit-eyes, and large numbers were rescued, suffering in many cases from heavy injuries, and some from being brought down by the explosion. The task of removing the bodies of the killed was necessarily a very slow and painful one, as the workings took fire. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon 38 bodies were brought to the surface. The origin of the accident is unknown, as the ventilation was said to be excellent. It is supposed that some workman must have removed the top from his lamp and that a sudden rush of gas caused the explosion. The atmosphere was very heavy at the time. The bodies of many of the men were found disfigured, rendering identification very difficult. The workings extend east and west. On the east side 160 men worked, and on the west 60 or 70. All on the east side escaped. A few penetrated the choke damp, and one was restored by artificial respiration; but 56 were suffocated, and one has died from his burns. The extremity of the workings was not reached until six hours after the explosion. Fifty-four of the bodies now lie in the workings near the pit.

THE LAW OF MARITIME LIEN.
(Mitchell's Maritime Register, Nov. 21.)
Another of those cases involving an extension of the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty has formed this week the subject of a somewhat elaborate judgment. In the early part of March, 1856, a French schooner, named the *Charles Amelia*, came into collision in Brillington Bay with the British schooner *Risk*. The Master of the French vessel admitted his liability, and agreed to pay a certain sum for the damage done to the *Risk*, and gave the Owner of the latter vessel a bill drawn upon the Owner of the *Charles Amelia*, one M. Lapegne, of Bayonne. The matter was thus arranged, and the *Charles Amelia* proceeded on her voyage. The Owners of the *Risk* applied to M. Lapegne for the amount of the bill drawn by his Captain, but, although there was no doubt M. Lapegne was the Owner of the *Charles Amelia*, they could get no satisfaction. While the matter was thus in suspense, Mr. Lapegne became bankrupt, and the *Charles Amelia* was sold by his assignees at public auction, and purchased by the defendants in the present case, who, it was alleged, had no knowledge of the collision, or of the plaintiff's claim in respect of it. In December last the *Charles Amelia* came into Dover, and was there arrested by the Owners of the *Risk*. It was for the Court to say whether, under the circumstances, there was a Maritime Lien upon the ship, and, if so, whether it had not been lost by the plaintiff, who might have arrested the *Charles Amelia* earlier, or who might have taken proceedings at Bayonne, which would have prevented the vessel passing into the hands of innocent purchasers, and thus depriving the plaintiff of the collision, or of the plaintiff's claim in respect of it. That, all the circumstances considered, the Maritime Lien still subsisted when the ship was arrested, and pronounced for the damages and costs.

The grounds on which this decision rests are worthy of examination. It is now settled law that damage by collision creates a lien on the wrong-doing vessel, which follows it into the hands of an innocent purchaser without notice; and this lien extends to subsequent rescissions in the value of the ship remaining after repairs effected at the expense of the Owner after the period when the damage

was occasioned. An innocent purchaser, therefore, is liable to have his ship arrested and sold for payment of damage which that ship may have inflicted while in the hands of her former Owner, and of which damage the purchaser had no knowledge up to the time that the Admiralty writ is placed on board his ship. Such is the law, and it applies to foreign ships as well as British ships whenever the wrong-doer is brought within the jurisdiction. But this case of the *Charles Amelia* was apparently complicated by the fact that a change of Ownership had taken place in France, the property having changed hands under a sale in bankruptcy in that country. Does, then, the law of Maritime Lien apply to such a case? The Court of Admiralty holds that it does; and the reason for this conclusion, as stated by Sir R. Phillimore is, that "the proceedings in the French Court were certainly not proceedings in rem, but apparently resembled those which would be taken in Bankruptcy in this country, and which would not extinguish a Maritime Lien." The defendants in this case seem anxious to have anticipated this ruling, for they rested their defence upon the alleged laches of the plaintiff in not having taken proceedings against the Owner in Bayonne, and in not having arrested the vessel sooner. As regards the first ground of defence, it may be observed that the plaintiff hardly knew what course to take with respect to M. Lapegne when he became bankrupt. As to the second, the Court will always permit a reasonable time to a claimant for damages, to look out for and arrest a wrong-doing ship, and especially a ship that is only occasionally found in British waters.

In the case of the *Europa*, decided by Lord St. Leonards, the wrong-doing ship was a Nova-Scotian vessel, and another a Welsh ship, belonging to Portsmouth. The collision occurred off Gibraltar in November, 1859. The action was entered against the *Europa* in February, 1860, and warrants of arrest taken out. The plaintiffs kept watch for the appearance of the ship. In November, 1861, she came into the Port of Liverpool, was advertised four times for sale, was sold, and sailed away within a month. Again she returned to Liverpool in June, 1862, made a brief stay, and once again came back in January, 1863, when she was arrested. Thus, although upwards of three years had elapsed since the collision, during which time the *Europa* had been twice in the Port of Liverpool without being arrested, and had changed Owners, the Court held that the plaintiffs, the Owners of the injured ship, had followed up their claim in good faith, and condemned the *Europa* in damages and costs.

There can be no doubt, therefore, as to the doctrine held by the Court of Admiralty in the matter of lien for damage, and as to the indulgence extended to suitors, in the prosecution of their claims. These factors of the utmost consequence to the Owners and purchasers of Shipping property. It must be borne in mind that claims for Seamen's Wages, Pilots, Tows, and Salvage, constitute, as well as claims for collision, Maritime liens, and follow the ship into the hands of innocent purchasers. Claims under one or other of these heads are very frequent, and they affect many a ship that changes hands without the purchaser knowing anything of them until he finds his ship arrested; and he himself made the defendant in an Admiralty suit. The caution given by the learned author of the "Treatise on the Law of Merchant Shipping" is worthy of earnest attention. "It is the interest [he says] of every purchaser of a ship or shares therein to bear in mind that the property which he is paying for may be subject to encumbrances in addition to those appearing on the registry, and to take a covenant of indemnity from the vendor against all such claims." This is the only way in which a purchaser of a ship can secure himself from the very disagreeable contingency which happened to the purchasers of the *Europa*, the *David*, the *Charles Amelia*, and other vessels whose names will be found in the Admiralty reports, as the subjects of Maritime Lien enforced after they had passed from the Owners in whose hands the claims originated, and who shifted their liability (so far as the ship was concerned) to the new purchasers. The case we have been considering goes somewhat beyond previous decisions for it applies our law of Maritime Lien to a case where the ship is foreign, and foreign-owned. We do not question the correctness of Sir R. Phillimore's decision in it. It is in conformity with the principle which guided the Judicial Committee in the celebrated case of the *Halley*, namely, that a case which is submitted to a court of law in this country will be decided in accordance with the law of a foreign State, even where the wrong was committed within the foreign jurisdiction. The proceedings in the French Courts which transferred the Ownership of the *Charles Amelia*, and the fact that she was foreign-owned, could not touch the right of claimants against the vessel in the Court of Admiralty, much less extinguish the Maritime Lien on which their suit was founded.

ENOCH ARDEN OUTDONE.
(From the St. Louis Republic.)
Who is it that does not remember the financial crash of 1857? It spread over the country, even into St. Louis. Many of our most enterprising and seemingly most prosperous merchants had to succumb to the pressure of the time. Among them was a merchant whom we shall call Smith. His real name and some of the circumstances we are about to relate will doubtless be recollected by many in St. Louis, even to-day. He kept an extensive mercantile establishment on—street, and by his enterprise and promptitude, won the confidence of the best supply houses in the East and West. His business was good, his credit was good, and everybody thought he would survive the troubles of that long-to-be-remembered winter of '57. But he too, had many smaller merchants largely indebted to him for goods he furnished them.

He had a young, beautiful and highly accomplished wife and three smiling, innocent babies, enough to inspire a loving father's ambition and energies for their maintenance and education. They lived in a neat little villa of their own, in a fashionable part of the city, and the neighbors said a happier family did not exist in the State of Missouri.

The crash came; his debtors were unable to meet his calls, and as a consequence he was unable to meet the demands of his creditors. He suddenly became moody and fretful, even in the bosom of his lovely family. What was he to do? He had a great deal of time left for ruminating on his position, and something should be done quickly. His first resolve was to make over the villa to his wife and family, and secure ac-

annuity of \$600 a year on his wife for the support of herself and children, and leave the city secretly—he knew, he cared not whether. Little time elapsed between the resolution and the carrying it into effect. So one night after kissing his wife and little ones, but without bidding them good by, he called forth, determined to rebuild his fallen fortunes or perish in the attempt. His remaining stock was soon gobbled up by his creditors—but, how as to himself? What became of him? Did he make away with himself in a fit of temporary insanity, or was he made away with, as scores are from year to year that fall into the hands of "roughs," who would murder a man and stow his body away for \$10? These were queries that agitated the minds of the desolate and disconsolate family, the public and press of St. Louis at the time. No account of the missing man could be ferreted out. Proclamations and rewards were of no avail; and the universal verdict was, "mysterious disappearance."

Mrs. "Smith" mourned her husband as dead for the weeks and months of two long years, till her fair features began to grow sallow and furrowed by the affliction of scalding tears. She wisely concluded it was useless to mourn any more, so taking a practical and interested view of matters, she decided to receive the attentions of Wm. Bradford, an old bachelor, companion merchant of her late husband. He was doing a profitable business on—street, having weathered the financial storm already mentioned.

In a very few weeks after this resolution she was hailed as Mrs. Bradford—the bloom again adorned her cheek and a placid smile sat on her brow and lips—she was again happy. In her new alliance she was blessed with beautiful children added to her household, and bearing the name of Bradford.

But her happiness was not destined to be perpetual for Wm. Bradford was afflicted with consumption, and gradually sinking under it, died during the last spring, leaving his wife for the second time a widow. To her and his children fell his business, which, as she could not conveniently attend, she converted into cash, realizing a sum that placed her and her children in easy circumstances.

During all these long years what became of "Smith"? He made his way to Montana, and worked in the mines, where his intelligence and natural enterprise soon put him on the road to wealth. Some years after he went there the small-pox broke out among the miners, and he caught the infection, from which he recovered, but so pitted that his mother would not know him. Day and night he labored and struggled and prospected on the realization of the object of his ambition—Independence, which is synonymous with wealth.

Last spring his good star favored him. He struck a rich vein, and beheld in the liquid of gold dust around him enough to liquidate all claims against him, and place himself and his family—if they still were in existence—in luxury for the rest of their days. He sold out, packed up, and reached St. Louis about the 1st of June.

Preserving an incognito, he inquired for Mrs. "Smith." Nobody knew her or knew of her. His heart sunk within him. Did his fair wife and beautiful children sink into sorrowful graves while he toiled to make them happy? The thought was depressing to the extreme.

At length he met a person who was acquainted with the circumstances of Mrs. Smith's second marriage, and when Mrs. Bradford was pointed out to him he recognized the form and features of his long-lost wife. After some difficulty he obtained an introduction to her, and concealing his name and the knowledge of his immense wealth, he wooed and won her. She gave consent to be his, on the promise that the children of the two previous marriages should be well treated by him.

On last Thursday evening, to the old villa, a solemn mass was summoned to tie the nuptial knot, when the real name of the new savior, and his former relationship, were disclosed, and, although the bride faintly, it was a happy reunion. He was happy to see his children well grown in body, soul and intelligence in the intervening eleven years. Words cannot picture the happiness of the twice-married couple and their family, and notwithstanding the traces of the small-pox, she loves her husband better than ever. May their happiness continue.

The facts we have learned from the clergyman who performed the ceremony.

MISCELLANEOUS.
TRIOF OF A DANSEUSE.—Some months ago, an attorney's clerk was passing through one of the arcades in Paris, when a modest young lady passed by and dropped a portfolio. The clerk immediately picked it up but failed to overtake its fair owner. In the evening he heard from its contents, and found several letters from a man in Paris, requesting daughter "Holoise" to shorten her visit with her aunt in Paris, to return home, and prepare to enjoy the fortune reverting to her on attaining her majority, and seek a suitable husband among her local admirers. Here was a fortune that would enable him to set up in business for himself, and a wife to be proud of. That evening he called on the aunt, restored the portfolio, asked her permission to visit, wooed the niece, won her heart, and ultimately the wedding day was fixed. The "fortunate" lover presented Holoise with jewelry, lace, and without delay, Gustave gave a farewell banquet last week to his bachelor friends, and they agreed to visit, the same evening, one of the public balls. To his astonishment, and without her seeing him, Gustave beheld his Holoise surrounded by a group of persons, before whom she was executing her professional immodest dances. Gustave has demanded the restoration of his valuable presents, which Holoise cannot give, as they have long been sold, and the police, on looking over their note books, found this was not the first occasion Holoise had lost her "portfolio," which had been picked up by a simpson.

"Why do you not thank God," said Manser to an Arab, "that since I have been your ruler you have never been afflicted with the plague?" "God is too just to send two scourges upon us at once," was the reply; but it cost the bold speaker his life.

"FATHER, why don't we ever see any faces at the windows?" asked a son of his parent, as they were passing an insane asylum. "Because their heads are all turned," was the reply.

Only bug that lives throughout the year in our climate—that stands the cold, the heat, everything and everybody in—the humming.

Houses and Lands.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. WHEELER begs to announce to the public generally, that he has removed to No. 26, Queen's Road Central, (opposite Lane, Crawford & Co's), where he hopes by attention to business to receive a continuance of their patronage.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

TO LET.
THE Corner House, No. 22 A, in Gage Street, containing six Rooms with Commodious Room and Godowns attached. Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PLETONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARINE & Co's Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
TWO Fire-Proof GODOWNS at
Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard of the Union Dock Company.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

TO LET.
WITH Immediate Possession, the House and Office, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane, Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 Shells of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
"Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited,"
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.
TO BE PUT in thorough Repair, situated on the River of the Hill, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
M. BARRINGTON.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land and store Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Office, and spacious Godowns.
Of Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Spacious GODOWNS on Maria Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GRAV THOMPSON,
residing at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

Intimations.
SAIL-MAKING.
FAWCETT & Co., having secured the services of an experienced Sail-Maker, are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at very reasonable rates.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

LOTTERY.
TWO DRAWING-BOOKS, each containing ORGANS, and an Ornament to a Drawing-Book. 100 chances at \$5 each. They are on view at the premises, 68 and 60, Wellington Street, on the date of drawing—24th December, 1868, at 1 o'clock p.m., providing the lottery be filled up.
First prize, large Organ; second, small one.
F. DA CUNHA & Co.
Hongkong, December 7, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ship's Medicine Chests supplied on board and refilled.
"TEETH EXTRACTED."
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
25, Wellington Street,
Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO) KINGFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFILLED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Surgeon Dentists,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Intimations.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
SHIP-ORANERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP & STEAM-BOAT
PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
and Nullah Lane,
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE.
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Hollywood Road, No. 6, next to the
HOTEL D'EUROPE, lately Mrs VINTON'S.
CHARLES F. SEABURG.
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FAWCETT & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

PORTRAITS.
MR. J. THOMPSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial
Street, Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.
Apply to
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

"STAG HOTEL."
SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.
PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Dinner, 1 P.M.
Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Meals at \$30 per month.

The undermentioned Papers are filed—
"China Mail," "Daily Press," "China Express,"
"Illustrated London News," "Punch," "Engineer,"
"Scientific American," "China Funck."

ICED DRINKS.
HONGKONG, May 4, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMAN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG,
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

**SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.**
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
Geo. Haad, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon,
Mr. Young, House Surgeon,
W. PATTERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
(2 Beds in a Room), " " \$2.00
2nd " " " " " " \$1.00
(Public Ward), " " " " " " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposit at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—

1st Class, \$40.
2nd " " " " " " \$20.
3rd " " " " " " \$10.
By order,
W. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
18, Queen's Road West, and
Achesong's Yard, Praya West,
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) 12s per annum; payable in advance.

**SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,**
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA
AND JAPAN.
THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged 1s. 10 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.
And
DISTRAINT WARRANTS or Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
68, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Undersigned has this day been removed to No. 22 B, corner of STANLEY and PORTINGERS STREETS.
GRUN & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address—
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of the best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.
The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.
MILISCH & Co.,
Agents,
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
THIS Medicine is admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of balsam whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The efficacy of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.
Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

For Sale.
MISS GARRETT
Has just landed ex "Clary" and late arrivals.
CROQUET, PATCHES, SQUALLS and LOTTO, Rooking HORSES, DOLLS in great variety, Magic TOYS, HOOPS, DRUMS, GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORDS, SHUTTLECOCKS, Noiseless BATTLE-DORES, and SHUTTLECOCKS, and a variety of other TOYS.

Also,
Leather Foot BALLS, with spare Indian-Rubbers.
And
VELVETEEN and SERGES, &c.,
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

BONNETT & Co.
Have received by latest arrivals.
Racing "SADDLERY," JACKETS, CAPS, white CLOTH for Riding Breaches, BOOT TOPS, Racing SPURS, &c., &c.
Horse RUGS, and an assortment of general SADDLERY.

Also,
Ladies' HATS, WREATHS, Jet JEWELLERY, &c.
Gentlemen's SCARVES, and colored and white Kid Gloves.
1, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, January 2, 1869.

Ex "Mirado," and "Whitehall."
MISS ROSE
HAS received a Choice Selection of French and English Fancy GOODS, suitable for BIRTHDAY and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, also TOYS, in great variety.
Quilling, Serge, Ropes, plain and printed Flannel, Prints, Calicoes, Merino, and all the newest designs in Woollen GOODS.
Blankets, Huckabuck and Turkish Towelling, Bath Blankets, &c., &c.
And, per last Overland Mail,
Ladies' & Children's Hats and Bonnets, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, and Cloth Jackets, in the latest styles.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel,
Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Copyright and Plant of the Shanghai Recorder, Daily Newspaper, and Supreme Court and Consular Gazette, Weekly Newspaper, or one-half interest in the same.
Tenders to be received on or before the 30th instant. For particulars, apply at the Office.
Shanghai, 6th December, 1868.

S. W. BAKER & Co.
BEG to invite inspection of their New STOCK for the Season, received per late arrivals, including—
Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks, Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplins, Kepps, and new Textures, French Robes, ready made, French Sashes, Belts, Jackets and Mantles, new shape Jupons, white and ecru Corsets, Lace Fills, Lace and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Ribbon Velvets in all colors, Hosiery, Kid, Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cashion Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Sets, &c.

Sangster's Umbrellas, Christy's new shape Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck Scarfs, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Socks, Fancy Ties and Coatings, Braces, &c.

Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets and Rugs, All Wool Damasks, Lace Curtains, Table Covers in great variety, Damask Table Cloths in all sizes, Table Napkins, D'Oyleys, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Flannels, Wool Mats, Turkish and other Towels, &c.

Children's Trimmed Hats, Boots, Perambulators, Picture Books, Toys, &c.

Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags fitted for Ladies and Gentlemen, Playing Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery and Perfumery Goods.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Whitehall," "Red Deer," and other Arrivals.
BASS'S ALE in hogsheads and kilderkins. Do. do. in glass, quarts and pints. Guinness's Dublin STOUT in qts. and pints. Barclay & Co's PORTER in wood. Hennessy's Pale BRANDY in bottle. Gales & Co's superior Pale BRANDY in bottle.

Barlaresque's superior fine Champagne COGNAC.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.
Light dinner SHERRY at \$6 per dozen.
Tawny PORT.

Full flavored FRUIT PORT.
Swain and Booth's GINGER WINE and GINGER-BRANDY.
Gibson's Stores of every description, from Crosse & Blackwell and J. T. Morton; Compton Brothers' HAMs, CHEESE and BACON. Oxford, Cambridge and German SAUSAGES, Paté de Foie Gras TRUFFES Assorted Truffled Game and Meat Paté Perigord TRUFFLES, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very moderate prices a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:—
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARAUENBERGER.
LIBERAUEN MILCH.
BIERSTUENNER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUDESHOFER BERG.
SEITZER WATER, in quarts and pints.

Also,
Ruinart Peré & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Gaspard Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in qts. and pints.
Ferrer Joubert's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm.
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
CABINET.

Eugene CLUQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart.
Sparkling HOOG.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex Recent Arrivals.
AMERICAN Prime MEAT BEEF, in barrels and half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime MEAT BEEF, in barrels.
PORK.
Prime Danish BUTTER, in 7 lb. tins, quite fresh.
Muller's celebrated LAGERBIER, in cases of 4 doz. quarts at \$8 per case.
Deetjen's Bremen PALE ALE in quarts, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
D. D. Henry's best Government Navy CANNAS constantly on hand at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Finch," "Red Deer," &c.
HUBBUCK'S boiled Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's raw Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's bright VARNISH, in barrels.
Hubbuck's best WHITE ZINC, white LEAD, dry red LEAD, black, green and blue PAINTS, &c.
Peacock's patent Composition, rigging LEATHER, Pump LEATHER, Deep Sea Lead LINES, hand Lead LINES, Log LINES, signal HALYARDS.
Assorted colors BUNTING.
Best English Split PEAS, in barrels, at
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from "Rotterdam."
VINAUD FOKING'S Double ORANGE CUR COCA.
Wynaud FOKING's white CURACOA.
A.P.H. GIN in white and square bottles.
Pomeranzen BITTERS.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from France and for Sale by the Undersigned.
A Fresh supply of BUTTER in Bottles, in finest condition.
Gruyere CHEESE.
French CHOCOLATE at 75c. per lb.
A fine assortment of French BONBONS, and CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS in juice, from Teyssonneau.
Do. in Brandy.
Crystallized FRUIT, BONBONS with Molasses, &c.

A large assortment of VEGETABLES in tins, MACARONI and VERMICELLI, French MUSTARD, French Salad OIL, French white Wine VINEGAR.
LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

EX RED DEER & DUNKELD.
FOR SALE, at moderate prices and in lots to suit purchasers:—
Prime STRASBURG BACON.
North White CHEESE.
Scotch WHISKY, "Mountain Dew."
Guinness STOUT in pints.
Do. do. in quarts.
Bass' ALE in pints.
Do. do. in quarts.
Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street,
Hongkong, December 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMPSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price \$25—
10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12
20 do. do. do. 10 by 8
A Small instantiations Subjects from the Dracon Facosion.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, August 27, 1868.

For Sale.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BELATEE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, FOR THE SALE OF THE FINEST CHOICEST AND INDIAN COMMODITIES.

Finest
Bengal Club Chutney
Lucknow Chutney
Cashmere Chutney
Pindaree Chutney
Col. Skinner's Chutney
Major Gray's Chutney
Pickled Mangoes, 100 in barrel, 20s
Mulligatawnnee Paste
Curry Paste
Curry Powder
Tamarind Fish, 100
slices in barrel, 20s
Tamarind Fish Rose
Mango Fish Rose
Smoked Mango Fish,
100 in tins, 11s
Chili Vinegar
Cayenne Pepper
JAMS AND JELLIES.
2-lb. tins 7-lb. tins.

Guava Jelly
Tipparee Jam
Preserved Limes
Peeved Mangoes
Pine Apple Jelly
Preserved
Pickled Limes
Bael Preserve
Bengal Hams
N. B.—Chutneys, Curry Powders, and Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of the Globe.

Payne and Co.
Have always on hand a large Stock of superior MANILA CIGARS, of all sizes. Terms: Remittance, or reference in Calcutta, to accompany order.
For orders over \$25, 20 per cent discount will be allowed, all Goods free on board in Calcutta.

FOR SALE.
AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNCH" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 28 cents per copy viz:—

1 set, deficient No. 6, per set \$5.75.
21 " " " 4, 5, " \$5.50.
2 " " " 4, 5, 6, " \$5.25.
5 " complete from 10, " \$3.75.
11 " " " 11, " \$3.50.
4 " " " 15, " \$2.50.
4 " " " 16, " \$2.25.
Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.
C. A. SAINT.

FOR SALE.
MANICA HARD WOOD,
Consisting of:
MOLAVES
BANKASAS,
And other descriptions.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE,
in 2 Volumes, by Revd. J. J. DUNN, D.D., for Sale at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, \$5.00.
Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

FOR SALE.
THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each.
BIEFELD and ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, November 8, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.
Ex "Great Republic."
ANDERSON'S Solace TOBACCO.
Ex "Mail Steamer."
Amber MOUTHPIECES.
Cherrywood STEMS.
CIGARHOLDERS.
Ex "Savoie."
Superior CIGAR CIGARS.
BIEFELD & ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.
A Complete assortment of Lowmoe and A Thornycroft PLATE and Sheet IRON, BAR, ROD, ANGLE IRON and RIVETS, Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL, in round, square and flat bars. Babbits METAL, Muntz Yellow METAL, Copper PLATES, Rods and Pipes. Gas FITTINGS of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES, FILES, PACKING and all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

NOTICE.
NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc., etc., by the Undersigned: about 150 Photographs to select from:
In sets of 50 mounted, price, \$30.
" " 25 " " " 20.
" " 60 unmounted, " " 25.
" " 25 " " " 15.
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

ATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board, ENGLISH—Londonerry West Hartley, West Hartley.
WELSH—Blancware Martiney.
Apply to ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex Zephyr, from Sydney.
Tons best screened Steam Coal.
By
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and Nails.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1868.

FOR SALE.
STOVES—STOVES—STOVES.
Apply to
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Lota."
WIRE ROPE from 1 in. to 3 in. Galvanized Jib HANKS, 2 in. to 3 in. Superior Bottled ALE and Guinness STOUT. Pump LEATHER.
Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1869.

FOR SALE.
THE Well-known Racing Pony ALARM.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1868.

FOR SALE.
SHEET ZINC.
Sheet LEAD.
Galvanized RODS.
Boiler PLATES.
Brown Sheathing FELT.
Yellow Metal Sheet PLATES.
BOLTS and NUTS.
RAY & Co.
Hongkong, December 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.
DUFF & GORDON'S PALE SHERRY in 1 doz. cases.
Bass ALE in qts.
Bass ALE in pints.
Guinness STOUT in qts.
do. do. in pints.
Hennessy BRANDY.
Kiauhan L. L. WHISKY.
RAY & Co.
Hongkong, December 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S BEER, quarts and pints.
Allsopp's BEER.
Champagne ALE.
Bridge's PORTER.
Pale India STOUT.
French PATTIERS.
Imperial PLUMS.
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
SHERRY—PORT—CHAMPAGNE.
Yellow SOAP.
Toilet SEBS.
TURPENTINE—Paint OIL—CANNAS &c., &c.
A small portable PUMP, with HOSE complete.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

COALS.
THE Undersigned are prepared to Coal Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coal now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Received.
500 Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
3, d'Agular Street,
Hongkong, September 12, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex S.S. "TIGER."
A FEW Bags of Mocha COFFEE, @ 47 per bag of 28 lb.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1868.

FOR SALE.
COALS suitable for Household purposes.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 8, 1868.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE, qts. and pts.
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT.
CHAMBERLIN, WHISKY.
WARR & PATER'S BRANDY.
ALLSOPP'S ALE, draught and bottle.
BARCLAY & GUINNESS STOUT.
BUDGEN & SONS' PORTER.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 20, 1867.

NEW BOOK.
THE Speculations of
"The Old Philosopher"
Lau-Tze.
Translated from the Chinese
BY
JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.
Price \$1.60.
"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same author: Price \$1.
Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.
Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vianias.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1867.

FOR SALE.
UNTZ'S Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and Nails.
Also,
Vianias' Patent Yellow METAL Keel PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.
PRINTING PAPER.
HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, June 19, 1868.

Printed and Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 2, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

Post-Office

Insurances

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

INCREASE OF LIMIT.

THE Undersigned have received *Extended Limits*, and are now authorized to accept **RISKS** and to issue *Life Policies* for Sums not exceeding £2,000 without reference to the Head Office.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 19, 1869. tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from **THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY**, are now authorised to issue **Policies** against **FIRE** as follows, viz.

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein — in Hongkong, \$60,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.

Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the **ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY** to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on **PRIVATE RESIDENCES** and on **FURNITURE** and **ERREURS**, therein contained.

In cases of **DWELLING-HOUSES** removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be *Three-quarters per Cent.* in place of *One per Cent.* for **Buildings** as hitherto charged; and in cases of **Residences**, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to *One-half per Cent.*

The **Royal's Annual Rates** for **FIRE INSURANCE** on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz. —

Detached and semi-detached.

Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents. ½ per cent.

Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents. ¾ per cent.

First Class China Houses and their Contents. 1½ per cent.

Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of *Dividends* contributed by them up to the 31st October last, to afford the distribution of the 25 per cent. Profit reserved for the Contributors to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, January 2, 1869. fe2

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against **FIRE**, on **BUILDINGS** and **GOODS**, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 9, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against **SEA RISKS**, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1868.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, Fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 2, 1867. tf.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks; at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

RAYNAL & Co.

Macao, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against **Sea Risks** on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, August 1866.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for **Short Period Insurances**—

Not exceeding one Month, ½ of the Annual rate.

Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, ¾ " " "

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, ... 1 " " "

Above 6 months, ... the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1869.

Miscellaneous.

HARLES A. SAINT has on sale
SCORE BOOKS
 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901.
 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901.
 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901.

CONTAINING—
 LIST OF OFFICERS, PRESIDENT AND
 COMMITTEES, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES
 OF THE ASSOCIATION, BY-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS
 FOR REGISTER, KEEPER, AND TARIFF
 OFFICERS.
 PRICE, 50 cents each
 Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.
 BY S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

Published at the "China Mail" Office,
 Hongkong.
 638 P. DEMY 890. WITH APPENDIX
 FIFTH EDITION, 1893.
 Price, \$5.
 Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents
 of this Book:

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.
 Four Treaties with China.

1.—Treaty with Great Britain.
 Chinese Text of the same.
 2.—Treaty with the United States.
 3.—Treaty with France.
 4.—Treaty with Russia.
 Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
 Articles of Trade with China.

1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
 2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
 3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues.
 Chinese Text of the same.
 4.—Description of Articles of Import.
 5.—Description of Articles of Export.

CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.
 Foreign Commerce with China.

1.—Port of Canton.
 2.—Port of Shanghai.
 3.—Port of Hongkong.
 4.—Port of Amoy.
 5.—Port of Swatow.
 6.—Port of Foochow.
 7.—Port of Ningpo.
 8.—Port of Shanghai.
 9.—Port of the Yangtze and Trade in
 the Interior.
 10.—Port of Shanghai or Chifoo.
 11.—Port of Nanchang or Yangtze.
 12.—Colony of Hongkong.
 13.—Colony of Macao.
 14.—Colony of Macao.

CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
 Foreign Commerce with Japan.

1.—Treaty between Great Britain and
 Japan.
 2.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.
 Nagasaki.
 Kanagawa and Hakodadi.
 3.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
 4.—American Compact with Lewishewo.

CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.
 Money, Weights, &c., in China.

1.—Chinese Currency.
 2.—Chinese Numeral.
 3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
 4.—Measures of Capacity.
 5.—Measures of Length.
 6.—Chinese Land Measures.
 7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.
 Western Money, Weights, &c.

1.—Annamese Money, &c.
 2.—Treaty with Siam, &c.
 3.—Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
 4.—Netherlands India.
 5.—Philippine Islands.
 6.—Sailing Directions for Panay I.
 7.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
 8.—Burmese Money, Weights, &c.
 9.—Indian Presidencies—Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
 10.—Ceylon.
 11.—English and French Weights, &c.

CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
 Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.

1.—Comparison of Prices.
 2.—Relations to Exchanges.
 3.—Relations to Time.
 4.—Comparison of Weights.
 5.—Measurement of Cargo.
 6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions
 for the Coast of China, and for the
 Japan Islands; also giving the meanings
 of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and
 Sailing Directions; and also a Table of
 Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese
 Coast.

The author in his Preface says: "The
 tables in Chap. VII, for estimating prices,
 measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have
 been selected from those constantly in use
 among the foreign merchants in China.
 Those for calculating the prices of tea in
 dollars or pence have been copied from the
 more extended tables, by the kind permission
 of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The
 last section of the same chapter, on "Movements
 in Bullion," has been prepared and
 furnished for the Guide by Patrick B.
 Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of
 India at Hongkong, who has had much experience
 in the exchanges and movements of
 the precious metals in Eastern Asia."

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has
 been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.'
 With short interruptions, the coast from
 Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in
 it; and for the Chinese coast, the Directions
 have been improved by the insertion
 of the Chinese characters for the names of
 all places that could be ascertained."

Orders may be sent through any of the
 China Mail Agents, or direct to
CHARLES A. SAINT,
 (Late A. Shortridge & Co.)
 China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1899.

Miscellaneous.

WASHING BOOKS
 in English and Chinese.
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
 of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
 ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
 "China Mail" Office.

For Sale.
The Hongkong Signals.
 Also
 the Principal House Flags,
 belonging to and frequenting Hongkong.
 PRINTED IN COLORED.
 Price, 50 cents.

TO MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
ON sale by CHARLES A. SAINT.

Shooting Drill Cards.
 (COLORED).
 PRICE 50 cents.

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕
 司公險保煙布啟味亞
 成發倫華常第爐司茲者未士
 榮安年八月廿六日
 成榮巴刺多公司啟

冷夜校
 銀七
 現銀
 銀七
 現銀
 銀七
 現銀

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

On Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—K.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—K., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.
1898-99.							
STEAMERS							
Aden	W.C. Andrews	Brit. str.	312	January 13	P. & O. S. N. Co		
American	E. Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Californian	W.C. Watson	Brit. str.	1831	January 17	Turner & Co		
Formosa	W.C. Hocking	Brit. str.	700	January 20	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Risington	W.C. Rotherham	Brit. str.	1776	January 20	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Tiger	W.C. Bolivar	Fch. str.	1700	Dec. 31	Messageries Imperiales		
Venus	W. Cumming	Amer. str.	477	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
Yung-hai-an	W.C. Morrison	Rick. str.	447	October 19	Landstern & Co		
SAILING VESSELS							
Albany	E. Knapp	Brit. sh.	1011	January 20	P. M. S. S. Co		
Alida	E. Watt	Brit. sh.	478	January 21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Alida	W.C. Sammann	N. Ger. sh.	300	Dec. 26	Siemens & Co		
Alida	W. Torn	Dan. sh.	250	Dec. 26	McKillop & Co		
Alida	W. Halmeton	Frit. sh.	1396	January 20	Birley & Co		
Alida	W. Balstedt	N. Ger. sh.	218	January 1	E. Schellhass & Co		
Alida	K. Perkins	Salv. sh.	1450	January 16	Captain		
Alida	E. Drinkwater	Amer. sh.	623	January 18	A. Heard & Co		
Alida	W. Davey	Brit. sh.	234	January 18	Order		
Alida	W. Youll	Brit. sh.	634	January 9	Order		
Alida	W. Courtenay	Brit. sh.	832	January 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Alida	E. Subr	N. Ger. sh.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co		
Alida	E. Lessing	Brit. sh.	227	Dec. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Bertha	W. Boules	Fch. sh.	298	January 4	Landstern & Co		
Callao	E. Lavarolo	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Celestial Queen	W. Watt	Brit. sh.	843	Dec. 30	Holliday, Wise & Co		
Channel Queen	E. Leinfestry	Brit. sh.	609	January 18	Gilman & Co		
Charles Tattai	W. Preyts	Swed. sh.	443	January 18	Order		
Cissy	W.C. Spencer	Brit. sh.	649	Dec. 26	Burneo Company		
Comet	W. Schowr	Siam. sh.	507	Dec. 26	Chinese		
Costa Rica	W. Maullon	Brit. sh.	299	Dec. 31	A. G. Hogg & Co		
Crested Wave	K. Riscout	Siam. sh.	343	January 12	E. Schellhass & Co		
Cutty Sark	W. Maran	Siam. sh.	478	Dec. 20	Chinese		
Dart	W. Stuart	Amer. sh.	80	Dec. 12	A. Heard & Co		
Douglas	W. Morrison	Brit. sh.	640	Nov. 23	Bosman & Co		
Dwina	W.C. Rittner	N. Ger. sh.	267	January 16	E. Schellhass & Co		
Eleanor Wood	W.C. Grave	Brit. sh.	268	January 9	Order		
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec. 20	Olyphant & Co		
Elvira	W.C. Aldred	N. Ger. sh.	346	January 14	E. Schellhass & Co		
Erceila	W. Vicente	Span. sh.	400	Dec. 24	Order		
Elk	W. Nobbs	Brit. sh.	404	Dec. 11	Russell & Co		
Evening Star	W. Young	Siam. sh.	414	Dec. 9	Chinese		
F. A. Palmer	W. McCaslin	Brit. sh.	1626	January 9	A. Heard & Co		
Fair Leader	E. Newman	Brit. sh.	474	January 20	Order		
Frederic	W. Nicolson	Belg. sh.	803	January 6	Burneo Company		
G. C. Lorenz Meyer	W.C. Moller	N. Ger. sh.	306	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Georg	K. Schiach	N. Ger. sh.	118	January 19	E. Schellhass & Co		
Gesme Brous	E. Greenwald	N. Ger. sh.	400	Dec. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Golden Fleece	W.C. Willcomb	mer. sh.	1500	January 18	Russell & Co		
Golden Horn	E. Rice	Brit. sh.	1140	October 23	Russell & Co		
Gravina	W. Barcelo	Span. sh.	220	Dec. 22	Remedios & Co		
Harriet Erving	E. Suttor	Amer. sh.	668	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Ingeburg	W. Frees	N. Ger. sh.	372	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Isles of the South	W. Davidson	Brit. sh.	821	Dec. 31	John Burd & Co		
Java	K. Marbill	N. Ger. sh.	309	January 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Johanna	K. Slemann	N. Ger. sh.	200	January 14	E. Schellhass & Co		
Joseph Hambro	W. Moller	Dan. sh.	235	January 12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Kim Yang Tye	W. Lange	Siam. sh.	329	January 18	Chinese		
Leen Fa	W.C. Collinson	Brit. sh.	286	October 10	Order		
Lily of Devon	W.C. Leuxton	Brit. sh.	398	January 18	John Burd & Co		
Lucky	W. Leuxton	Siam. sh.	426	Dec. 14	Chinese		
Lytleton	W. Beck	Brit. sh.	665	Dec. 12	Olyphant & Co		
Madagascar	W.C. Protie	Aust. sh.	533	January 18	Malchers & Co		
Madura	E. Sehnshagen	N. Ger. sh.	450	January 18	Siemens & Co		
Maggie	E. Bowman	Brit. sh.	223	Nov. 23	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Magnet	W. Crosby	Brit. sh.	679	January 19	Olyphant & Co		
Martha	E. Haje	N. Ger. sh.	221	Nov. 29	Malchers & Co		
Mauritius	W. Petersen	N. Ger. sh.	500	January 19	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mena	W. Leuxton	Span. sh.	455	January 18	Gas Company		
Mobil	Burg	N. Ger. sh.	360	Dec. 26	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Morning Star	W. Schutt	Siam. sh.	570	January 17	Chinese		
Mutah	W.C. Ballard	Brit. sh.	978	January 14	Ice Company		
M. W. Sars	K. Arentsen	Dan. sh.	801	January 12	John Burd & Co		
Nellie Chapin	W. Wass	Amer. sh.	566	January 7	A. Heard & Co		
Nelly	K. Patbont	Fch. sh.	779	Dec. 21	Order		
Norma	W. Pohl	N. Ger. sh.	339	January 2	Siemens & Co		
Nuevo Constante	W. Fabie	Span. sh.	203	Dec. 16	Remedios & Co		
Ocean	E. Nuryes	Fch. sh.	528	Nov. 5	Russell & Co		
Ocean Empress	W.C. McDonald	Brit. sh.	1067	January 7	Grun & Co		
Odeuse	K. Boyzen	Dan. sh.	246	Dec. 23	John Burd & Co		
Pekin	W.C. Seymour	Amer. sh.	506	Dec. 3	Olyphant & Co		
Proteus	W. Murphy	Brit. sh.	1195	January 14	P. M. S. S. Co		
Queen of England	W. Hoffmann	Siam. sh.	542	January 15	Chinese		
Robert Rinkmers	W. Ebert	N. Ger. sh.	422	January 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Rodrigo	W.C. Penello	Span. sh.	187	January 8	Chinese		
Royal Saxon	W. Knight	Brit. sh.	799	January 8	Russell & Co		
Sarah Nicholson	E. Heffernon	Brit. sh.	984	January 20	Captain		
Sarah Scott	W. Riches	Brit. sh.	565	January 16	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Schulze Delitach	W. Frenn	N. Ger. sh.	174	January 17	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Sea Serpent	W.C. White	Amer. sh.	974	January 6	Russell & Co		
Shakespeare	W.C. Dalgleish	Brit. sh.	486	January 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Shirley	W. Ferguson	Amer. sh.	1049	Dec. 31	A. Heard & Co		
Sir Henry Havelock	W. Fickthall	Brit. sh.	326	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Sir Lancelot	W. Robinson	Brit. sh.	460	January 18	Ray & Co		
Scolio	E. Hutchinson	Brit. sh.	886	January 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Soon Hong	W.C. Wilder	Amer. sh.	953	January 20	A. Heard & Co		
Sophie Amalia	W. Stocys	Brit. sh.	122	January 18	Siemens & Co		
Spindrift	E. Ines	Brit. sh.	900	January 17	John Burd & Co		
Stad Oldensaal	W.C. Hoogterp	Dut. sh.	241	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Tey Watt	W. Meyer	Siam. sh.	640	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Thomas Edward	W. Gruzelier	Brit. sh.	165	January 3	A. Hogg & Co		
Veritas	W. Ingram	Brit. sh.	632	October 7	Turner & Co		
Vesta	W.C. Babker	Dut. sh.	436	January 16	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Villa de Rivadavia	W. Cuthlo	Span. sh.	220	January 18	Remedios & Co		
Vistula	W. Burkitt	Russ. sh.	695	Nov. 2	Landstern & Co		
Wilhelm	W. Ulrich	N. Ger. sh.	236	January 5	Malchers & Co		
Whitehall	W.C. Marsh	Brit. sh.	936	Nov. 22	Holliday, Wise & Co		
White Swallow	W. Knowles	Amer. sh.	985	January 21	Bosman & Co		
Young Greek	W. Bainroth	Brit. sh.	424	January 19	Yuen Fat Hong		
Ysabella y 6 Hermanos	W. Franzya	Span. sh.	548	Dec. 7	Chinese		
Zephyr	E. Oostrum	Dut. sh.	490	Dec. 4	Russell & Co		

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
SHANGHAI	China	N. G. str.	Siemens & Co
NINGPO	Mobil	N. G. sh.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
TIENSIN	Johanna	N. G. sh.	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Amazona	N. G. sh.	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Ingeburg	N. G. str.	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Odeuse	Dan. str.	John Burd & Co
Do.	Candace	N. G. str.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	Georg	N. G. str.	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Wihelm	N. G. sh.	Siemens & Co
Do.	Oscar Vidal	N. G. sh.	Malchers & Co
Do.	Friedrich	N. G. sh.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Do.	Dwina	N. G. sh.	E. Schellhass & Co
NAGASAKI			
OTHER PORTS—			
MARSEILLES	J. & Joseph	Fr. sh.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
EUROPE	Sarah Scott	Brit. sh.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
NEW YORK	Magnet	Brit. sh.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Caroline	N. G. str.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Golden Horn	Brit. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	Pekin	Amer. sh.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Douglas	Brit. sh.	Bosman & Co
Do.	F. A. Palmer	Brit. sh.	A. Heard & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Zephyr	Dut. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	Lytleton	Brit. sh.	Olyphant & Co
SYDNEY	Aurora	Brit. sh.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
BOMBAY	East	Brit. sh.	Russell & Co</